

# Exhibit 493-2

A Dictionary of  
**Computer  
Science**

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where logic 1 is assigned to the higher voltage level; in **negative logic** circuits a logic 1 is indicated by the lower voltage level. See also MULTIVALUED LOGIC.

**logic symbols** A set of graphical symbols that express the function of individual \*logic gates in a \*logic diagram. The most common symbols are those for the simple Boolean functions and for flip-flops, as shown in the diagram.

**login (logon)** The process by which a user identifies herself or himself to a system. The terms are also used as verbs: log in, log on, or sign on. A system with many registered users will require each user to log in, and to produce some form of \*authentication (such as a password) before allowing the user

access to system resources. The login activity may also open an \*accounting file for the session.

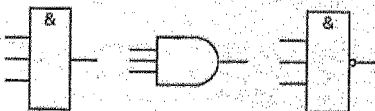
**logistic function** A ratio of sums of exponentials widely used in statistical analysis. The logistic function lies in the range (0,1), and its inverse, known as the **logit** of a proportion, is the logarithm of the odds-ratio (see ODDS).

**logit** See LOGISTIC FUNCTION.

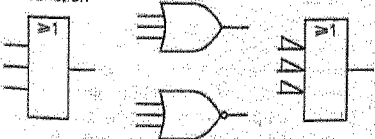
**Logo** A programming language developed for use in teaching young children. Logo is a simple but powerful language: it incorporates the concept of \*procedures, and helps children to think algorithmically. The original version of Logo incorporated \*turtle graphics.

#### Combinational logic symbols

##### AND function



##### OR function



##### exclusive-OR function



#### Indicator symbols

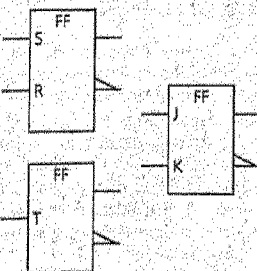
##### negation indicator



##### polarity indicator



#### Flip-flops



**Logic symbols.** Commonly used logic symbols